

Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard A-106 may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees fahrenheit, at various American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM standard A-335 must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for A-106 and the ASME codes. Seamless pressure pipes sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A-106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A-53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the low temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gasses in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipes (depending on type and code) may carry liquids at elevated temperatures but must not exceed relevant ASME code requirements.

Seamless line pipes are intended for the conveyance of oil and natural gas or other fluids in pipe lines. Seamless line pipes are produced to the API 5L specification.

Seamless pipes are commonly produced and certified to meet ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53 and API 5L specifications. Such triple certification of pipes is common because all pipes meeting the stringent A-106 specification necessarily meet the API 5L and ASTM A-53 specifications. Pipes meeting the API 5L specification necessarily meet the ASTM A-53 specification. However, pipes meeting the A-53 or API 5L specifications do not necessarily meet the A-106 specification. To avoid maintaining separate production runs and separate inventories, manufacturers triple certify the pipes. Since distributors sell the vast majority of this product, they can thereby maintain a single inventory to service all customers.

The primary application of ASTM A-106 pressure pipes and triple certified pipes is in pressure piping systems by refineries, petrochemical plants and chemical plants. Other applications are in power generation plants (electrical-fossil fuel or nuclear), and in some oil field uses (on shore and off shore) such as for separator lines, gathering lines and metering runs. A minor application of this product is for use as oil and gas distribution lines for commercial applications. These applications constitute the majority of the market for the subject seamless pipes. However, A-106 pipes may be used in some boiler applications.

The scope of this investigation includes all seamless pipe meeting the physical parameters described above and produced to one of the specifications listed above, regardless of application, and whether or not also certified to a non-covered specification. Standard, line and pressure applications and the above-listed specifications are defining characteristics of the scope of this investigation. Therefore, seamless pipes meeting the physical description above, but not produced to the A-335, A-106, A-53, or API 5L standards shall be covered if used in a standard, line or pressure application.

For example, there are certain other ASTM specifications of pipe which, because of overlapping characteristics, could potentially be used in A-106 applications. These specifications generally include A-162, A-192, A-210, A-333, and A-524. When such pipes are used in a standard, line or pressure pipe application, such products are covered by the scope of this investigation.

Specifically excluded from this investigation are boiler tubing and mechanical tubing, if such products are not produced to A-335, A-106, A-53 or API 5L specifications and are not used in standard, line or pressure applications. In addition, finished and unfinished OCTG are excluded from the scope of this investigation, if covered by the scope of another antidumping duty order from the same country. If not covered by such an OCTG order, finished and unfinished OCTG are included in this scope when used in standard, line or pressure applications. Finally, also excluded from this investigation are redraw hollows for cold-drawing when used in the production of cold-drawn pipe or tube.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

On July 26, 1995, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that imports of seamless pipe from Argentina materially injure a U.S. industry. Therefore, in accordance with section 736 of the Act, the Department will direct United States Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority pursuant to section 736(a)(1) of the Act, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the United States price for all entries of seamless pipe from Argentina. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all

unliquidated entries of seamless pipe from Argentina entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 27, 1995, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination notice in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 5348).

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, the following cash deposits for the subject merchandise:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Weighted-average margin percentage
Siderca S.A.I.C	108.13
All Others	108.13

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to seamless pipe from Argentina, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.21.

Dated: July 28, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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[A-583-009]

Color Television Receivers, Except for Video Monitors, From Taiwan; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Amendment to Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On March 9, 1995, in the case of *Zenith Electronics Corp., et al. v. United States*, Slip-Op 95-35, Consol. Court No. 91-07-00515 (*Zenith*), the United States Court of International Trade (the Court) affirmed the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) results of redetermination on remand of the final results of the fifth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on color

television receivers, except for video monitors, from Taiwan. The fifth administrative review covered the following companies: Action Electronics, Ltd. (Action); AOC International (AOC); Funai Electric Co. (Funai); Hitachi Television, Ltd. (Hitachi); Kuang Yuan (Kuang Yuan); Nettek Corp., Ltd. (Nettek); Paramount Electronics (Paramount); Philips Electronics Industries (Taiwan), Ltd. (Philips); Proton Electronic Industrial Co., Ltd. (Proton); RCA Taiwan Ltd. (RCA); Sampo Corp. (Sampo); Sanyo Electric (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (Sanyo); Shinlee Corp. (Shinlee); Shin-Shirasuna Electric Corp. (Shirasuna); Tatung Co. (Tatung); and Teco Electric and Machinery Co., Ltd. (Teco) for the period April 1, 1988, through March 31, 1989. Action, AOC, Proton, and Tatung were the only companies whose weighted-average margins were affected by the remand order. In accordance with the Court's determination, we are hereby amending the final results of this administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 3, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: G. Leon McNeill or Maureen Flannery, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 10, 1991, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (56 FR 31378) the final results of the fifth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on color television receivers, except for video monitors, from Taiwan, covering the period April 1, 1988, through March 31, 1989.

Subsequent to the Department's final results, Zenith Electronics Corporation, a domestic producer, alleged before the Court that the Department erred in calculating the value added tax (VAT) for the above-named companies. The Court agreed and remanded the issue to the Department to recalculate the VAT according to the Department's new methodology set out in *Independent Radionic Workers of America v. United States*, Slip Op. 94-144 (September 16, 1994). As a result of the recalculation, we have determined that the weighted-average margins for each company are as follows:

Action	2.20 percent.
AOC	1.53 percent.
Funai	4.44 percent.

Hitachi	10.82 percent.
Kuang Yuan	0.0000 percent.
Nettek	10.82 percent.
Paramount	10.82 percent.
Philips	10.82 percent.
Proton	0.60 percent.
RCA	5.74 percent.
Sampo	0.78 percent.
Sanyo	4.66 percent.
Shinlee	10.14 percent.
Shirasuna	10.82 percent.
Tatung	0.0003 percent.
Teco	5.46 percent.

The decision became final on March 9, 1995, when the Court issued its final decision on this administrative review in *Zenith*.

Amended Final Results of Review

Based on our revised calculations, we have amended our final results of review for the period April 1, 1988, through March 31, 1989. The amended weighted-average margins for each company are shown above. The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between U.S. price and foreign market value may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the Customs Service.

This notice is in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and § 353.22 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: July 26, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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University of Hawaii, Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 94-069. *Applicant:* University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822. *Instrument:* Nitrogen Liquefier, Model MNP 10/1/300. *Manufacturer:* Stirling Cryogenics and Refrigeration, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at 59 FR 31208, June 17, 1994. *Advice Received From:* The National Institute of Standards and Technology, April 25, 1995

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides liquid nitrogen at 10 liters/hour with purity beyond 99% for a variety of cryogenic applications. The National Institute of Standards and Technology advises that (1) these capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Frank W. Creel

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff
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Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 95-054. *Applicant:* California State University, 1250 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90840. *Instrument:* Real-Time 4 Camera System, Model VICON 370. *Manufacturer:* Oxford Metrics, Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for analysis of cyclical motion in human subjects, primarily during walking, balancing, and other functional activities. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in PT 301 and 302. Anatomy and Kinesiology and PT 475, Research Methods. *Application*